50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

COUNTRY SUBJECT

Γ

Korea

Sociological - Refutees

DATE OF

1950-51

How

Political - Administrative, cabinet decisions

INFORMATION

PUBLISHED Yearbook

DATE DIST. 15 Apr 1954

WHERE

PUBLISHED P'yongyang

NO. OF PAGES

DATE

PUBLISHED

15 Nov 1952

LANGUAGE Korean

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE HEAVING OF TITLE IS. SECTIONS THE OF THE U.S. COOK, AS AMENDED, LITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON I

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

1953 Choson Chungang Yongam (Korean Central Yearbook, 1953), published by Choson Chungang T'ongsin-sa, P'yongyang, reprinted by Toho Shorin, Tokyo

NORTH KOREAN CABINET DECISIONS ON WAR VICTIMS AND REFUGEES

[Summary: The North Korean government issued Cabinet Decision No 175 in late 1950 to help war victims and refugees with their immediate needs. It also issued Cabinet Decision No 197 in early 1951 to provide a long-range plan for the housing and resettlement of war victims and refugees.]

Cabinet Decision No 175 of 20 November 1950 authorizes the chairmen of the provincial people's committees to set up receiving stations for war victims and refugees in city, county, and township seats or other suitable locations, and to give 2 or 3 days of free accommodations and medical care to each person holding war-victim certificates issued by the chairmen of the village people's committees. The chairmen of the provincial people's committees are also authorized to issue 5-day food rations to transient war victims and refugees traveling to homes of relatives or friends, and permanent food rutions to permanent residents with no means of support. Orphans are to be placed in orphanages.

To feed war victims and refugees, the cabinet decision also authorizes an allocation of 1,000 tons of grain each to P'yongyang pukto and Chagang-do, and 500 tons each to Hamgyong-namdo and Hamgyong-pukto.

Cabinet Decision No 175 further instructs the chairmen of the provincial people's committees to conduct a survey of available living quarters in farmhouses and other buildings, to accommodate war victims and refugees. If surplus facilities are not available, the chairmen are instructed to build dugouts in necessary locations by the end of November 1950.

50X1-HUM

JUNSSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL NAVY NSRB **DISTRIBUTION** AIR

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/02 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000700170300-8

Γ

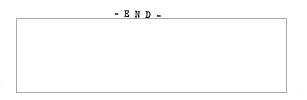
	50X1-HUM
CONFIDENTIAL	

Also, under Decision No 175, the chairmen of the provincial people's committees must try to find winter jobs for war victims and refugees, or to settle them on farms as helpers. The same decision instructs the chairman of the State Planning Board to distribute one million meters of clothing materials by 10 November 1950. It also orders the Vice-Minister of Health to complete epidemic-prevention measures by the ead of November 1950.

Cabinet Decision No 197, dated 25 January 1951, authorizes the free distribution of 30,000 tons of grains to war victims and refugees. This decision provides that the following persons shall be eligible for free grain: children under 16, women over 55, men over 60, mothers with infants, and disabled persons.

This decision further states that the government must provide a 20,000-addition], the government must give free lumber to farmers. The decision also addition to the free distribution of one million meters of clothing materials in addition to the distributed under Cabinet Decision 175.

Cabinet Decision 197 orders the resettlement of war victims on farms abandoned by farmers who have fled into South Korea. It also authorizes the cancellation of delinquent taxes of war victims and the reduction of their future taxes.



50X1-HUM

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL